6/TI, PN, AB/1 DIALOG(R) File 351: (c) 1997 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Pattern formation for photosensitive compan. sensitive to radiation comprising applying photosensitive compan. on substrate, applying pattern exposure to compan., and removing un-exposed portion. Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date JP 8222508 A 19960830 JP 9526994 A 19950215 HO1L-021/027 199645 B Applicat No Kind Date

Abstract (Basic): JP 8222508 A

The pattern formation for a photosensitive compsn. contains: (a) applying a photosensitive compan. increasing mol. wt. by exposure or evolving a crosslinking reaction on a substrate; (b) applying pattern exposure to the photosensitive compan.; (c) removing the un-exposed portion, using a supercritical fluid.

USE - The method forms the pattern on the photosensitive compan. having sensitivity to radiation, including near ultraviolet rays, far ultraviolet rays, excimer laser light, electronic beams, X-ray, and ion beams, and is used in a photoresist for fine processing having no notching due to swelling, no scum generated from a side reaction due to

ADVANTAGE - The method forms the pattern having no swelling, no side reaction, yet allowing batch processing. No waste soln. due to development is evolved. Dwg.0/0

6/TI, PN, AB/2 DIALOG(R) File 351: (c) 1997 Derwent Info Ltd. All rts. reserv.

Method of making photoresist compsn. with reduced solvent waste comprising fractionation of polymeric binder resin(s) with supercritical fluid, and admixture of resin(s) with photoresist cpd(s). Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date EP 727711 A2 19960821 EP 96300988 A 19960213 G03F-007/004 199638 EP 727711 A3 19970409 EP 96300988 A 19960213 G03F-007/004 199728 199638 B

## Abstract (Basic): EP 727711 A

A method of making a photoresist compsn. comprises:

- (a) fractionating polymeric binder resin(s) with a supercritical fluid; and
- (b) admixing or reacting the fractionated polymeric binder resin with photoresist cpd(s). (P). Cpd. (P) comprises:

(i) a photo [sic: photoactive] cpd.; and/or (ii) photo acid generator(s).

USE - Compans. are esp. used in positive-working photoresist for processing of Si wafer or GaAs wafer to form semiconductor devices. ADVANTAGE - Prodn. of solvent waste is reduced or eliminated. Photo

acid generators (PAG) increase dissolution rate of photoresist films to make positive-tone photoimage. Pref. supercritical fluid (SCF) is CO2 which is safe, non-toxic, inexpensive and readily commercially Dwg.0/0

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Forming photoresist pattern on semiconductor device wafer - by immersing patterned region in supercritical flow fluid NoAbstract Dwg 1/5 Patent Family:

Patent No Kind Date Applicat No Kind Date JP 1220828 A 19890904 JP 8847196 A 19880229 Main IPC US 4944837 A 19900731 US 89317202 A 19890228 Week 198941 B 199033

Abstract (Basic): US 4944837 A

Patterned resist film is formed by: depositing a resist film on a substrate; pre-processing the film to form a latent image of the pattern; and developing the film in a supercritical atmos. to remove the pre-processed portions and form the patterned film.

The supercritical atmos. is pref., a cooled liquefied gas, in a

pressure chamber.

USE/ADVANTAGE - In mfr. of a reticle or mask, compact disc, EL. Method is quick and simple and requires no washing or rinsing steps etc.. (First major country equivalent to J01220828-A) (11pp Dwg.No.1/6) ?logoff

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